

PREVENTIVE BEHAVIORS OF DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER AMONG PEOPLE  
IN PHRA NAKHON SI AYUTTHAYA MUNICIPALITY OF PHRA NAKHON SI  
AYUTTHAYA PROVINCE, THAILAND.

DUANGPORN ASAWARACHUN 5637287 ADPM/M

M.P.H.M.

THESIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE:BOONYONG KEIWKARNKA, Dr.P.H., JIRAPORN  
CHOMPIKUL, Ph.D. ( BIOSTATISTICS)

ABSTRACT

Dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) is still the major problem of public health in the South-East Asia, especially in Thailand. Despite long time control in DHF, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province still has a high incidence of DHF. This research aimed to identify preventive behaviors in DHF and factors related to DHF preventive behaviors among people aged 18 years or older who lived in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Municipality, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province, Thailand. A cross sectional study was performed with people aged 18 years or older who lived in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Municipality, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province, Thailand. 492 self-administered questionnaires were distributed to eligible people in July 2014. Chi-square tests and multiple logistic regression were used to examine factors related to DHF preventive behaviors.

Only 422 questionnaires were returned with a response rate of 85.8%. Nearly 25% of respondents were classified into the good DHF preventive behavior group. Chi-square tests revealed that variables associated with preventive behaviors were perceived benefits, perceived barriers and availability of the larvicide for treating water, temephos in households. None of the socio-demographic variables, knowledge levels, perception of DHF susceptibility, perception of DHF severity, family experience of DHF, and receiving information from healthcare personnel and mass media were significant. After adjusting for other factors, people who had the larvicide for treating water, temephos in households had higher good preventive behavior than those who did not (Adj OR = 2.89, 95% CI = 1.22-6.86).

Enhancing people with DHF knowledge, DHF perceptions, cues to action, and preventive behaviors should be regularly done with communities and local administrators. Increasing the availability of the larvicide for treated water, temephos in households should be continuously supported by local administrators

KEY WORDS: DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER / PREVENTIVE BEHAVIORS  
/ TEMEPHOS / PHRA NAKHON SI AYUTTHAYA

98 pages